



चरणामृत



श्री गोकुलनाथजी के चरणारविंद में भावी - तेजल और जिज्ञेश के दंडवत् प्रणाम ।

Jai Shree Krishna

Pushtimarg :

- ➔ **Pushti marg ("the Path of Grace") is a Vaishnav sect of the Hinduism, founded by Vallabhacharya (also known as Mahaprabhu) around 1500 AD.**
- ➔ **It is based on the Vedant philosophy of "Ekmevadwitiyam Brahm" (the ultimate truth is one & only one Brahm) and "Sarvam Khalu Idam Brahm" (whatever is there, is Brahm).**
- ➔ **It is based on pure love for Shri Krishna.**
- ➔ **It is expressed only through selfless service of Shri Krishna - "Seva".**
- ➔ **Its aim is Shri Krishna's happiness.**

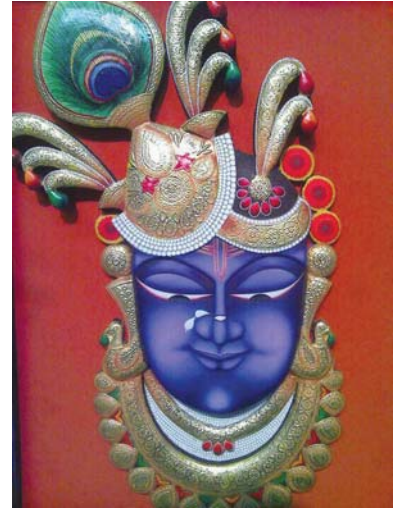


Brahmsambandha :

- ➔ **The formal initiation into Pushtimarg is called Brahmasambandha.**
- ➔ **The absolute and exclusive rights to grant "Brahmsambandh" in the path of grace, in order to transform an Ordinary jiva (soul) into a Pushti "Jeev" lie only with the descendants of Vallabhacharya, known as Goswami Balaks - Vallabhkul (The word "Goswami" literally means - the one who has control over all the senses), who Vallabh Vaishnavas respectfully and lovingly refer to as: "Goswami", "Bawa" or "Jai Jai".**
- ➔ **They are the actual and direct descendants of Vallabhacharya Mahaprabhu.**
- ➔ **Brahmsabandha is a process, where after fasting for one full day(consuming fruits and milk only) one is given the Krishna "Gadhya Mantra" in front of a Deity "Swaroop" by a Vallabhkul Goswami after which tulsi leaves (Indian Basil) are offered to the lotus feet of the Lord. The Adhikaar(right) to perform daily "seva" comes only after one is initiated into Pushtimarg by means of formally granting Brahmsambandh by a Goswami Balak.**
- ➔ **Without brahmsambandh one does not hold the right to perform seva of a Pusht Swaroop (Deity).**

Icon worship :

Several forms/icons of Shri Krishna are worshiped in the sect. Here are the main forms, their description and where they currently reside.



- ➔ **Shri Nathji :-** Govardhan nath (seven-year-old Shri Krishna), who is waiting for his beloved swamini at the door of his Nikunj - personal abode. (Nathadwara - Rajasthan)
- ➔ **Navnit Priyaji :-** Baby Krishna, with a butter ball(in semi-liquid form...not a full ball) in his right hand and a small loti a spherical vessel in his left hand which touches the ground. This swaroops Mukharvind (face) is Dark hued Megha-shyam while body is gaur Fair in color. (Nathadwara - Rajasthan)
- ➔ **Mathura-Dheeshji :-** Lord of Mathura - four armed image of the Lord.. This swaroop has a round Pithika Stele. (Kota - Rajasthan)
- ➔ **Vitthal Nathji :-** Lord, waiting with His hands on hips, for His beloved. He is accompanied by Shri Swaminiji. (Nathadwara - Rajasthan)
- ➔ **Dwarika-Dheeshji :-** Lord of Dwarika - four armed image of the Lord. This swaroop has a square Pithika Stele.(Kakaroli - Rajasthan)
- ➔ **Gokul Nathji :-** Lord of Gokul - four armed image of the Lord, lifting the mountain and playing his flute. He is accompanied by 2 Swaminis. (Gokul - UP)
- ➔ **Gokul Chandramaji :-** The "moon" of Gokul - dark wooden image of the Lord playing a flute. He has a Tribhangi posture i.e. bent from three sides - the neck, waist and legs. (Kamvan - RJ)
- ➔ **Madan Mohanji :-** Lord playing his flute during the Rasa-uttsava...This swaroop is accompanied by Swamini. (Kamvan - RJ)
- ➔ **Bal-Krishnaji :-** Baby Krishna, with a butter ball in his right hand. (Surat - Gujarat)
- ➔ **Natavarlalji -** dancing krishna (Ahemadabad -Gujarat) *Kalyanraiji - Krishna with 4 arms and having triangle pitika stele. (Vadodra-Gujarat) *Mukundraiji- baby krishna crawling with butter.(Varanasi-UP)

Some of the important aspects of Pushtimarg Seva are :



- ➔ **Raag**
(playing and hearing traditional Haveli music)
 - ➔ **Bhog**
(offering pure vegetarian saatvik food that does not contain any meat or such vegetables as onion, garlic, cabbage, carrots, and a few others)
 - ➔ **Vastra and Shringar**
(decorating the deity with beautiful clothes and adorning the deity with jewellery)
 - ➔ All of the above three are included in the daily seva (devotional service) which all followers of Pushtimarg offer to their Thakorji (personal Krishna deity), and all of them have been traditionally prescribed by Goswami Shri Vitthalnathji almost five hundred years ago. Shri Vitthalnathji is also called Gusainji (Vallabhacharya's second son). The raag, bhog, and vastra and shringar offerings vary daily according to the season, the date, and time of day, and this is the main reason why this path is so colourful and alive.
 - ➔ Seva is the most important way to attain Pushti in Pushtimarg and has been prescribed by Vallabhacharya as the fundamental tenet.
 - ➔ Thakorji's seva is performed according to the various seasons and days. The darshans are in the following order as below
- | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------------|---------|
| Mangla | Shringar | Gwal | Rajbhog |
| Utthapan | Bhog | Sandhya Aarti | Shayan |
- ➔ During each of these eight darshans Shree Thakorji's Eight Sakhas (Ashta Sakhas or Eight Poets) sing various bhajans with different bhavs.
 - ➔ **Kirtan (Bhakti sangeet)** has its own importance in Pushtimargiya system of worship (seva).

Ashtasakhas Of Pushchimarg



Govindswami ji



Surdas ji



Kumbhandas ji



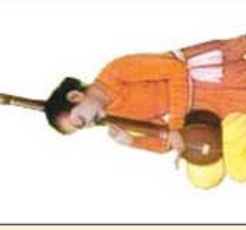
Krishnadas ji



Cheet swami ji



Paramanandas ji



Nandas ji



Chaturbhujdas ji

Important Swaroops In Pushchimarg



Shrinathji



Shri Mathuradhishji &
Shri Girdharji



Shri Gokulnathji &
Shri Gokulnathji



Shri Navnitpriyaji &
Shri Gusainji



Shri Vitthalnathji &
Shri Govindrajji



Shri Gokulchandramaji
& Shri Raghunathji



Shri Dwarikashishji &
Shri Balkrishnaji



Shri Madnamohanji &
Shri Ghanshyamji

- In Pushti Marg, we have Thada-svaroop, Lalan and Chitraji.
- We also occasionally worship the footprints, hand prints, hand-written scripts and footwear of Shri Mahabraphuji, Gausaiji and other balaks.
- Thada-svaroop – These are the icons that are standing – eg - ShriNathji, Mathuradhishji, Dwarikadhish, Gokul-Chandramaji etc.
- Lalan – Baby Krushna, crawling on the floor. Balkrushnaji and Navnit-Priyaji are good examples of these.
- Chitraji – Painting or picture of Thakorji.



Yamunastak :-

Ath Shri Yamunashtakam

**Namaami Yamunaa Maham, Sakal Sidhi Hetu Mudaa.
Muraari Pad Pankaj, Sphurad Mand Renutkataam.
Tatastha Nav Kaanan, Prakat Mod Pushpaambunaa.
Suraasursu-Poojit Smarpitu Shreeyam Bibhrataam.**

**Kalind-Giri-Mastake, Patdamand-Poorojwalaa.
Vilas-Gamanollasat, Prakat-Gand Shailonnattaa.
Saghosh Gati-Dantura, Samadhi-Roodh-Dolottammaa.
Mukund-Rati-Vardhini, Jayati Padmabandho-Sutaa.**

**Bhuvam Bhuvan Paavani, Madhi-Gataa-Manekaswa-Ne.
Priya-Bhiriv-Sevitaam, Shuk Mayur Hansadibhi.
Tarang-Bhuj Kankan, Prakat-Muktika-Valuka.
Nitamb-Tat-Sundareem, Namat Krushna-Turya-Priyaam.**

**Anant-Gun-Bhooshite, Shiv-Viranchi-Dev Stute.
Ghanaa-Ghan-Nibhe-Sadaa, Dhruv-Paraasharaa-Bhishta-De.
Vishuddh-Mathura-Tate, Sakal Gop Gopi Vrute.
Krupa-Jaladhi-SanShreete, Mam Manah Sukham Bhaavay.**

**Yayaa Charan Padmaja, Muraripoh Priyam Bhaavuka.
Samaa-Gamanato-Bhavat, Sakal Sidhida Sevtam.
Taya Sadrushtamiyat, Kamalja-Sapatneev Yat.
Hari-Priy-Kalindayaa, Manasi-Me Sadaa Stheeyataam.**

**Namostu Yamune Sadaa, Tav Charitr-Matyadbhutam.
Na-Jaatu-Yam-Yaatna, Bhavati-Te-Payah-Paanatah.
Yamopi-Bhagini Sutaan, Kath-Muhanti-Dushtaanapi
Priyo-Bhavati Sevnaat, Tav Hareryathaa Gopikaa.**

**Mamaastu Tav Sannidhau, Tanu Navatv-Metaavataa.
Na-Durlabhtamaa-Rati, Muraripau-Mukund-Priye.
Atostu-Tav-Laalna, Surdhuni Param Sangamaat.
Tavaiv Bhuvi Keertitaa, Na-Tu-Kadaapi Pushti-Sthithe.**

**Stutim Tav Karoti Kah, Kamalja-Sapatni-Priye
Hareryadanu-Sevaya, Bhavati-Saukhya-Ma-Mokshatah.
Iyam Tav Kathaadhika, Sakal Gopikaa-Sangamah.
Smar-Shram Jalarubhih, Sakal Gatrajaih Sangamah.**

**Tavaashtak-Midam-Mudaa, Pathati Suryasoote Sadaa.
Samast Duritakshayo, Bhavati Vai Mukunde-Rati.
Tayaa Sakal Sidhayo, Murari-Pushch-Santushyati.
Swabhaay-Vijayo-Bhavet, Vadati Vallabhah Shree Hareh.**



Seva Shrungar

Shrungars that are offered to
Shree Thakurji in Pushtimarg

Shree Mastak Shrungar



kuleh



pagh



Dumala



Feta



Feta



Jaclau Dumala
per sehra



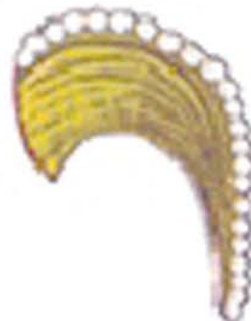
Bichko dumala



Ghero



Gol pagh



Nagfeni katra



Gokarn
(Often offered during
annakut and chappan bhog)



Mukut kirit topi

Chandrika

Morshikha

Duhera
Katra



Mukut

Sehra

Mukut



Chandrikas offered in ushnakal (Summer)



Bajubandh



chakda



Tipparo



Tilak



Kadla



right and left
morpich katra



Kalgi sona
(Gold)



Moti kalgi



Lum ki kalgi



Topi



Suryamukhi
chandrika



Teen
chandrika jod



Nakwesar

Basic knowledge on shrungar

Below are the names of stones in pushtimarg

Ruby - "Manek"

Emerald - "Panna"

turquoise stone - "Firoza"

Gold - "Sona"

Dark blue stone - "Nilum"

Shrungar



Kanthabhran



moti and manek malaji



Jadau malaji



Hans



Malajis



Karnaful



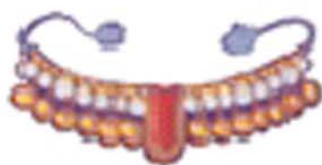
zhumki ke karnaful



makrakrut Kundal



Matsyakrut kundal



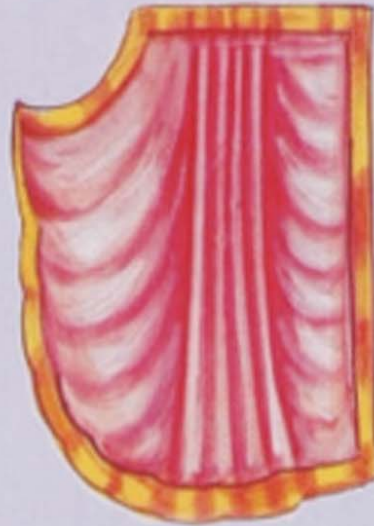
Alkavali tilak



Mayurakrut Kundal



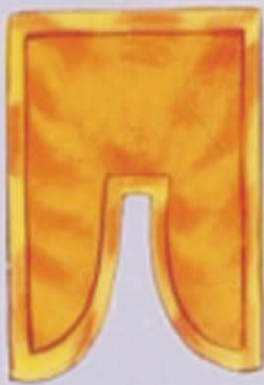
Be ranga nu gol kachani



Uparna



Balkrushnalaji na vagha



Balkrushnalaji no wagho sado



Gadal, prabhoddhini pachi dharatu vastra



Aatmasukh, fargul



Vastra nu fargul



Mojaji



Lalan nu vastra, zaguli

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTION'S

Q. 1: What is the full name of our Sampraday(Sect)?

Ans: The full name of our Sampraday (Sect) is "Shuddhadvait Pushti Bhakti Marg".

Q. 2: Who is the founder of Pushti Marg?

Ans: The founder of Pushti Marg is Shri Vallabhacharya Mahaprabhuji.

Q. 3: When and where was Shri Mahaprabhuji born?

Ans: Shri Mahaprabhuji was born on 11th day of Chaitra Vad Virkam Savant 1535 in Champaranya, near Raipur in state of Chattisgarh.

Q. 4: What was Shri Mahaprabhuji's parents name?

Ans: Shri Mahaprabhuji's father's name was Shri Laxman Bhattji and mother's name was Illammagarooji.

Q. 5: What was Shri Mahaprabhuji's wife's (Bahuji's) name?

Ans: Shri Mahaprabhuji's wife name was Mahalaxmiji.

Q. 6: What were the names of Shri Mahaprabhuji's sons?

Ans: The name of Shri Mahaprabhuji's sons were:

1: Shri Gopinathji

2: Shri Vitthalnathji (Shri Gusaiji).

Q. 7: How many main disciples did Shri Mahaprabhuji's had?

Ans: Shri Mahaprabhuji's had 84 main disciple.

Q. 8: Who was the dearest disciple of Shri Mahaprabhuji?

Ans: Shir Damodardas Harsaniji was the dearest disciple of Shri Mahaprabhuji.

Q. 9: How many times did Shri Mahaprabhuji do Parikrama of India (travel all of India)?

Ans: Shri Mahaprabhuji did parikrama of India 3 times.

Q. 10: How many years did Shri Mahaprabhuji remain present on earth?

Ans: Shri Mahaprabhuji remained present on earth for 52 years, 2 months and 7 days.

Q. 11: Where did Shri Mahaprabhuji preached the very first time on Shrimad Bhagwat?

Ans: Shri Mahaprabhuji first preached on Shrimad Bhagwat in Champaranya, his birthplace.

Q. 12: On which day did Shri Mahaprabhuji create framed "Shri Madhurastkam"?

Ans: On Shravan Sud 11, Shri Mahaprabhuji created Shri Madhurastkam.

Q. 13: Which principle did Shri Mahaprabhuji establish?

Ans: Shri Mahaprabhuji established the principle of "Sudhavaait Brahmavad" differing from Mayavad.

Q. 14: Which limb of Shri Mahaprabhuji resembles / is similar to Thakorji (God Shri Krishna)?

Ans: Shri Mahaprabhuji is the "Mukharvind" (Face) swaroop of Thakorji.

Q. 15: Which fasts are to be obeyed for Vaishnavs?

Ans: Shri Mahaprabhuji has ordered Vaishnav's to fast on all the "Agyaras" i.e. 24 "Agyaras" of the year; 4 Jayantis (Birth dates); 2 "Agyaras" in "Adhik Mas" are to be obeyed.

Q. 16: What is the name of the book written by Shri Mahaprabhuji to explain Shrimad Bhagwat?

Ans: "Shri Subodhini" was written by Shri Mahaprabhuji to explain Shrimad Bhagwat.

Q. 17: How many small Granths have been published by Shri Mahaprabhuji? Write their names.

Ans: Shri Mahaprabhuji published 16 small Granths known as Sodash Granth and their names are:

1: Yamunashtak

2: Balbodh

- 3: Siddant Muktawali
- 4: Pushti Pravah Mavyada
- 5: Siddant Rahasya
- 6: Navrathnah
- 7: Antah Karan Prabodh
- 8: Vivek Dhariyashray
- 9: Krushnashya
- 10: Chatur Sloki
- 11: Bhakti Vardhini
- 12: Jalbhed
- 13: Panch Padhyani
- 14: Sanyas Nirnay
- 15: Nirodh Laxan
- 16: Sevafulum



Q. 18: When and where did Shri Gusaiji take birth on the earth?

Ans: Shri Gusaiji was born on 9th day of Magsar Vad Samvat 1572 in Charnatt.

Q. 19: What is the other name of Shri Gusaiji?

Ans: Shri Vithalnathji.

Q. 20: How many children did Shri Gusaiji have and what are their names?

Ans: Shri Gusaiji had 7 sons:

- 1: Shri Giridharji
- 2: Shri Govindji
- 3: Shri Balkirshnaji
- 4: Shri Gokulnathji
- 5: Shri Raghunathji
- 6: Shri Yadunathji
- 7: Shri Ghanshyamlalji

Q. 21: Shri Gusaiji gave a swaroop of Thakorji to each of his sons. Which son received what swaroop.

Ans: Shri Gusaiji gifted the following swaroop to his sons:

- 1: Shri Giridharji - Shri Mathureshji

- 2: Shri Govindji - Shri Vitthalnathji**
- 3: Shri Balkrishnaji - Shri Dwarkadhishji**
- 4: Shri Gokulnathji - Shri Gokulnathji**
- 5: Shri Raghunathji - Shri Gokulchandramaji**
- 6: Shri Yadunathji - Shri Balkrishnaji**
- 7: Shri Ghanshyamlalji - Shri Madan Mohanji**

Q. 22: What is the first poem of Shri Gusaiji?

Ans: "Sarvottam Stotra" is the first poem composed by Shri Gusaiji.

Q. 23: How many years on the earth did Shri Gusaiji remain present?

Ans: Shri Gusaiji remained present for 70 years on the earth.

Q. 24: For Thakorji, which seva bhog(Manorath) did Shri Gusaiji celebrate for the first time upon accumulating wealth?

Ans: "Chapan Bhog" was celebrated.

Q. 25: Which mandal has been established by Shri Gusaiji for Kirtans of Shrinathji?

Ans: "Ashtachhap Kirtan Mandal" was established by Shri Gusaiji for kirtans of Shrinathji.

Q. 26: On which day did Shri Yamunaji appear on the earth?

Ans: Shri Yamunaji appeared on the 6th day of Chaitra Sud.

Q. 27: Where did Shrinathji emerge from?

Ans: Shrinathji emerged from Shri Giriraj mountain in Jatipura, Vraj dist., Mathura, India.

Q. 28: What is another name of Shrinathji?

Ans: Another famous name of Shrinathji is "Govardhandhar" (Govardhan Nathji).

Q. 29: Who is the apex God amongst all?

Ans: Lord Shri Krishna.

Q. 30: On which day did Shri Vallabh receive the Brahmasabandh Mantra (Ghadhya Mantra)?

Ans: Shri Vallabh received the Brahmasabandha Mantra (a. k. a Ghadhya Mantra) on the 11th day of Shravan Sud (Agiyarus).

Q. 31: What appeared on Lord Shri Giriraj Mountain on the day Shri Vallabh was born?

Ans: The "Mukharvind" (Face) of Shrinathji emerged on Shri Girirajji.

Q. 32: Which two honors were received by Shri Vallabh at a very young age?

Ans: Shri Vallabh received "Bal Saraswati" & "Vakpati" honors at a very young age.

Q. 33: Who was the first disciple to receive Brahmasabhandh Dixa from Shri Vallabhacharya?

Ans: Damodardas Harsaniji was the first disciple of Shri Vallabhacharyaji to receive Brahmsabhandha Dixa.

Q. 34: From whom did Shri Mahaprabhuji receive the Dixa of Sanyas?

Ans: Shri Mahaprabhuji received the Dixa of sanyas from Shri Narayanendra Tirth.

Q. 35: What is the cardinal mantra of Pushtimarg?

Ans: The Ashtakshar Mantra (Shri Krishna Sharnam Mamah) is the cardinal mantra.

Q. 36: What is the fruit in Pushtimarg?

Ans: The fruit of Pushtimarg is the seva of Shri Thakorji.

Q. 37: How many times & when does Shri Thakorji take a bath with "Panchamrut" (mixture of milk, curd, sugar, honey, ghee)?

Ans: Inside the temple, Shri Thakorji (God) takes a bath with Panchamrut 6 times a year.

1) Early in the morning of Janmashtami (Thakorji's Birthday) to Thakorji

2) Midnight on Janmashtami to Shaligramji

3) On the birth time of "Vaman Dwadasi" to Shaligramji

4) On prabodhini to Shaligramji

5)On Ramnavmi (Lord Ram's Birthday) to Shaligramji

6)On Narsinh Chaudas (Lord Narsinh's Birthday) to Shaligramji

Q. 38: How is "Charnamrut" prepared?

Ans: "Charnamrut" is prepared by mixing the soil of Vraj, soil of Shri Yamunaji and the bath water of Shrinathji.

Q. 39: How should Thakorji be woken up at home?

Ans: Standing near Shri Thakorji's bed, one should clap 3 times with the intention fo ringing a bell. Next, request Thakorji by saying "Jay Jay Jay Shri Thakorji Ki Jay Ho".

Q. 40: How do we offer and request Thakorji for Bhog?

Ans: During the correct time of bhog, Thakorji should kindly be requested by saying "Oh! God kindly have your bhog with the kani (through the request) of Shri Mahaprabhuji, Shri Gusaiji, Shri Gurudev, Shri Damodardas Harsaniji, 84 and 252 vaishnav's"

Q. 41: From "Mangala" to "Shayan" how many times is "Jariji" filled (Water of Jariji changed) everyday?

Ans: Jariji is to be filled 8 times a day, in front of Shri Thakorji.

Q. 42: What is the color of Jariji's cloth? What is it called?

Ans: The color of "Jariji's" cloth is red and it is called "Nevro".

Q. 43: Without which mala Thakorji's shringar is incomplete?

Ans: Without "Gunja Mala" Thakorji's shringar is incomplete.

Q. 44: Why is Tulsidal (2 Tulsi leaves connected to the same stem) taken in the hand while serving Rajbhog?

Ans: After the Rajbhog is decorated, Tulsidal Gaddya Mantra is recited, serve on Thakorji's feet.

Q. 45: Which holy granth must be recited in front of Shri Thakorji during Rajbhog?

Ans: Shri Krushnashray must be recited in front of Shri Thakorji during Rajbhog.

Q. 46: What is Thakorji's "Patoutsav"?

Ans: According to the Vedas ritual, Shri Thakorji is placed on "Sinhaushan" for the first time. This day is celebrated as "Patoutsav" day. Also, Thakoji was born on "Janmashtami" which is known as "Prakatutsav". "Patoutsav" is when Thakorji grew older and went in "Nikunj" for the first time.

Q. 47: What is Shri Thakorji's Manorath?

Ans: Vaishnavs serving and pleasing Thakorji with everything they have is known as "Manorath". Pleasing Thakorji is a Vaishnav's duty and a reward in itself. What is emerged from the heart is Manorath.

Q. 48: Why is it important to take charnamrut right after taking a shower?

Ans: Taking a shower cleans the outside part of the body, while taking charnamrut purifies the body from within. Dosh (Evils) will runaway and therefore charnamrut ought to be taken after taking a shower.

Q. 49: What is Mishri Bhog Thakorji?

Ans: Pushtimarg is about "Yatha Deh, Tatha Deve" seva. Unfortunately, due to time, situations and lack of facilities, many people are not able to serve Thakorji to their fullest. Therefore, they have "agnya" from Shri Vallabh Balak to do "Mishri Seva", which is also known as "Bhav Seva". Mishri seva is when a vaishnav wakes up Thakorji, serves mishri and Jariji, then puts Thakorji to sleep.

Q. 50: What is the bhav of "Charansparsh" (touching Feet)?

Ans: The charnvind of Thakorji represents Bhakti swaroop; there fore, by touching the charnavind of Thakorji, Vaishnav's bhakti bhav will increase. Prabhu's(God) charnavind ruj (Dust particles from Thakorji's feet) are to be put on one's eyes, forehead, and heart. By this Thakorji his feet on our eyes, forehead, and heart. Thus das bhav increases.

Q. 51: What are some specific words used during seva?

Ans: Khasajal:- Holy water which is used in serving Shree Thakorji during seva.

Kasana:- Thread of silk which is tied to the bed and takia (Pillow).

Sohani - Buhari:- Brooming (Savarani).

Abhayang:- To take a bath with amla and Chandan.

Chhana:- Water purifier cloth.

Angithi:- Coal burning equipment.

Venu:- Fluet made out of wood.

Vetra:- Stick (Chhadi).

Khoovo:- Mavo (Milk products).

Shirana:- Pillow which thakorji rests his head on.

Q. 52: Who can give Brahmsabandh Dixa ?

Ans: Only Shri Vallabhacharya and his heires are authorized to donate Brahmsabandh Dixa.

Q. 53: How many words are in Gadhya Mantra of Brahmsabandh Mantra?

Ans: The Gadhya Mantra of Brahmsabandh Mantra has 84 words.

Q. 54: When will a Vaishnav become merciful?

Ans: A vaishnav will become merciful With Daas Bhav (Disciple feeling) arises.

Q. 55: While performing seva of Thakorji, what should a Vaishnav wear?

Ans: Indian culture usually men wear Dhoti-Bandi or Uparno and has women wear Saari or Choli while performing seva of Thakorji in Upras (Clean and Untouched).

Q. 56: Why should Vaishnav wear Tulsimala?

Ans: Tulsi is dearest to Thakorji and Shri Bhagavat Swaroop; therefore Vaishnavs must wear 2 Tulsi malas. Further more Tulsi is the eternal power to reach Thakorji, for it is donated to us by Shri Mahaprabhuji (& his heires) while speaking the Ashtakshar mantra. Thus a Vaishnav cannot live, even for a day, without wearing Tulsi.

Q. 57: Why should water be drunk from distance of mouth?

Ans: The bhav of drinking water from distance from mouth is so that the element of purity remains in both the hands and the vessels holding the water.

Q. 58: Can Vaishnav recite Shri Sarvottamji, Shri Yamunashtak, Sharan Mantra / Panchakshar Mantra / Gadhya Mantra at any time and at any place?

Ans: Yes. Shri Sarvottamji, Shri Yamunashtak, Sharan Mantra / Panchakshar Mantra / Gadhya Mantra can be recited at any time and place.

Q. 59: During what events seva of Thakorji cannot be performed?

Ans: Seva of Thakorji cannot be performed during:

- (1)The course of monthly periods of women**
- (2)The period of sutak ; (Because of birth of a child or a death in the family). This is to be followed according to religious rule.**
- (3)The course of delivery period of women.**

Q. 60: Can Sutki (Sutak) vaishnavs have the darshan of Thakorji in temples?

Ans: During the period of Shri Gosaiji, Sutki Vaishnavs were allowed to have darshan through Shri Kumbhandasji's help. They were allowed to have darshan only when Shri Jariji (Swaroop of Yamunaji) was not present. Also they were not allowed to touch any other Vaishnavs! If the temple has such accommodations, only then the Sutki Vaishnav have the darshan of Thakorji. Today Sutki Vaishnav's have little knowledge of what to do; therefore it is not wrong for them to do the darshan of Thakorji.

Q. 61: At what age did Shri Vallabh complete his studies?

Ans: Shri Vallabh completed his studies at the age of 11.

Q. 62: Why did Laxman Bhattji and family leave their native place for Kashi (Varanasi - A City in India)?

Ans: Upon completion of 100 Som Yagnas, Shri Laxman Bhattji left his native place for Kashi to feed 125,000 Brahmins.

Q. 63: Who ordered Shri Vallabh to place Thakorji in a temple? Where was this order given?

Ans: Shri Thakorji ordered Shri Vallabh to take him out of Girikandra(Govardhan) mountain and place him in a temple. This order was given in Jarkhand.

Q. 64: Whom did Shri Vallabh allow to perform the seva of Thakorji for the 1st time when god was placed on a paat?

Ans: Shri Mahaprabhuji allowed Shri Ramdas Chauhan to perform Shrinathji's seva.

Q. 65: At which location has the painter portrayed Shri Vallabhachrya's picture?

Ans: Shri Vallabh's portrait is on the Govind Ghat on the banks of Shri Yamunaji, in Gokul.

Q. 66: In Shringar, which jewellerys are decorated to Thakorji according to each season?

Ans: Akshay Trutiya to Hindola: Sip, Chandan, Pearls etc...

Starting from Hindola: Diamond, Pearls, manek, Stone, Mina etc...

Vasnat Panchami to Dol (Dhuleti): Gold and Mina, Diamonds, Pearls can also be decorated on the day of utsav.

Q. 67: What is Govardhan Pooja?

Ans: Seva Pooja of Shri Giriraj Mountain is known as Govardhan Pooja. At the bottom of Giriraj mountain, pooja of Shri Giriraj-ji is performed. At that time, Giriraj-ji is covered by "Gobar". Like Shri Krishna performed the Goverdhan Pooja Goverdhan Yog, Shri Thakorji comes and perform the same pooja. Next, Shri Giriraj-ji is served bhog. All the above is called as Goverdhan Pooja.

Q. 68: In which bhog Shri Mahaprabhuji's kani, achman and mukh vastra are not needed?

Ans: In Palna and Shringar Bhog, Kani, achman, and mukh vastra are not needed. In all other bhogs, after taking away the bhog, achman, mukh vastra and pan biri are required.

Q. 69: Why are 2 Tulsi Kanktis worn?

Ans: Vaishnavs who have taken a Brahmsumbandh should wear 2 Kuntis; one for Naam Matra , and the other for Nivedan Mantra Bhav. These 2 kuntis are comprised of cotton threads.

Q. 70: Before cremating a body, should the Tilak and the Kantis be removed from it?

Ans: Yes, They should be removed, Tilak Represents Yamunaji while Kanti represent Lord Shri Krishna as Shrimad Bhagavat Swaroop. Thus it is inappropriate to burn them.

Q. 71: Should Chitraji Seva of Thakorji wear Vagha(Cloths) while sleeping?

Ans: Yes, Vagha is to be worn on Chitraji Seva of Thakorji at the time of sleep. At night, Thada Swaroop Seva only wears Tanio / Langot and Lalaji wears nothing while sleeping.

Q. 72: Is Panchamrut mixed with anything or is it separately served?

Ans: In Pushtimarg, all samagri of Panchamrut is served separately (i.e. – milk, sugar, honey, curd and ghee).

Q. 73: What is Supeti (White Cloth)?

Ans: The white cloth that is spread over the Gadi, Takia and Bed is called Supeti.

Q. 74: What is Sunjni?

Ans: Simple clothes spread between two bed sheets is called Sujani.

Q. 75: During which period are fans put in Shaiya Mandir and during which period are fans put with Sihasan Pith?

Ans: The fans are served in Shaiya Mandir from Samvatsur to Dhanteras and from Akshya Trutia to Hindola on the both sides of the Sihasan.

Q. 76: Can Keshuda be played on Thakorji or not?

Ans: Keshuda cannot be played on Thakorji, but Thakorji will first play with Gudal, Abeel, Chandan , Chokha. Then, on Pichhavai Sadi Sihasan, Dhol & Kunja are played with Kesuda.

Q. 78: What precautions should be taken when playing Holi with Thakorji?

Ans: Thakorji is like a child & therefore while playing Holi with Thakorji, the colors should not spread out on Thakorji.s face.

Q. 79: Why is the cotton Pavitra presented before God?

Ans: According to the Hindu religion, Pavitra presented before God should be: in the age of Satyug – Diamond; in the age of Tratrasyug – Gold; in the age of Dwaperyug – Resham; & in the age of Kaliyug – Cotton. (We are currently in Kaliyug).

Q. 80: Up to which period can the “Pavitra” be presented to Thakorji? To Guru (if not present on Shravan Sud - 11&12)?

Ans: For Thakorji, Pavitra can be presented till Janmashatami & can be presented from the 11th day of Shravan Vad to one’s Guru.

Q. 81: Can Krishnastakum & Madhurastakum be recited at night?

Ans: Both the stotra can be recited in front of Thakorji at anytime or place.

Q. 82: Can Sarvottum Stotra be recited in sutak or an impurified death?

Ans: Sarvottum Stotra cannot be recited in sutak or an impurified death. However, Ashtakshar mantra can be recited!

Q. 83: During Seva, can a Vaishnav wear woolen clothes in the cold season?

Ans: Cotton or woolen clothes must be worn in seva, but they should be new clothes. They should be worn only in Apras. The custom is that woolen & cotton clothes cannot be worn in Sakhadi Bhog.

Q. 84: What is Unyashary(Dependence)?

Ans: Unyashray is to depend of someone other than Shri Krishna (Nikunjnyak Shriji). This is prohibited in Pushtimarg.

Q. 85: Is Hindola swung in the morning?

Ans: If only Seva is performed, then Hindola is swung during Shringar in the morning.

Q. 86: Why is “Savdhan” (Alert) called out around the heirs of Shri Vallabhacharya?

Ans: The Acharyas are many times in “Apras” and so no one is allowed to touch them. Upon touching them, they are no longer in “Apras”; therefore, “Savdhan” is called out to make Vaishnavs alert.

ABC of Pushtimarg

➔ **Lila : Prabhu is Anand Roop-**

10 types of Lila in Srimad Bhagwatam.

Sri Krishna is Anand, whether God kills or loves, the other person is always happy. Ravan, Putana, sishupal despite harbouring negative feelings to Him, all attained Moksh or liberation.

Also, this creation is Thakorji's Lila or playground where all exist for His sport and it is His wish. God likes fun and variety.

➔ **Lalitaji : Leader of a group of gopis, one of 4 groups.**

Damodardas and Krishnadas Adhikari- Both Lalitaji's swaroop. 1st and last Vaartas of Sri Vallabh's 84 Vaishnavs

➔ **Manorath : When God's wish is perfected and is happy, then we have a true manorath. Need to consider appropriate Sajawat to attract cows, the gopis etc, Sajawat, samagri & Shringar, Vastra has to be the right one for the Manorath.**

➔ **Mansi Seva : When mind is deeply in Sri Thakorji, it is Mansi seva. It comes instinctively**

When sewa flows from the consciousness, it flows.

➔ **NavNidhi : 9 swaroops of Shrinathji, treasures of Pushtimarg, Originals Swaroops for Vallabhacharya.**

➔ **Navdhabhakti : 1/2 hour sewa, all 9 types of Navdhabhakti is included**

Sravanam	listening to the divine qualities of Sri Krishna by katha/ vaarta
Kirtanam	singing about the divine qualities of Him
Smaranam-	remembering the divine leelas of Sri Krishna
Paad sevanam	Serving the lotus feet of Sri Krishna
Archanam	Offering Sri Krishna flowers, attar etc

Vandanam	Humble obeicances paid to Him
Dasyam	Complete servitude to Sri Krishna
Sakhyam	The devotee reaches that stage where Sri Krishna is a friend
Aatma-Nivedan	offering oneself completely to Sri Krishna's possessions

➤ **Order-Aagya : Order from Guru, do sewa according to Aagya and not your mind that changes all the time whether to do sewa or not. Aagya is more solid-as it is on the word of the Guru. Aagya gives the fruit, but not the process or things.**

➤ **Tilak- Identity is Tilak of Vaishnav and Tulsi.**

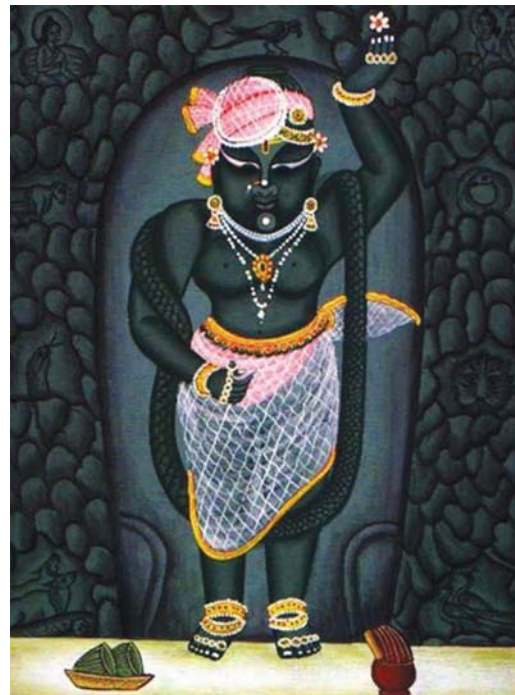
Tilak is supposed to remind us of our Dharma and self-surrender to Bhagwan.

➤ **Our Gurudev, Shri Mahaprabhuji, who established Pushtimarg, has written "Shodash Granth".**

➤ **Which 16 scriptures have been compiled in 'Shodash Granth'?**

The following have been compiled in 'Shodash Granth' :

**Shri Yamunashtakam,
Balbodh,
Siddhat-muktavali,
Pushti-pravah-maryadabhed,
Siddhant-rahasya,
Navratna,
Ant:karan Prabodh,
Vivekdhairyashray,
Shri Krishnashray,
Chatu:shloki,
Bhaktivardhini,
Jalbhed,
Panch-padyani,
Sanyas-nirnay,
Nirodh-lakshan,
Seva-fal.**



જગાડવાનાં પદ

પ્રાત સમે ધરધર તોં દેખન કો, આઈ હેં ગોકુલ નારી ।
અપનો કૃષ્ણ જગાય જશોદા, આનંદ મંગલકારી ॥
સખ વ્રજ કુલ કે પ્રાણ જીવન ધન, યા સુત કી બલીહારી
આસકરણ પ્રભુ મોહન નાગર, ગિરિ ગોવર્ધનધારી ॥

ઝારી ભરતાં વિનંતી

પ્રિયા સ્તિ શ્રમ હરં સુગંધી પરિશીતલમ્ ।
યામુનં વારિ પાત્રે સ્મિન્ ભવ શ્રી કૃષ્ણતાયહત્ ॥
ઈદંયાનીય પાત્રંહિ વ્રજનાથાય કલ્પિતમ્ ।
રાધા ધરાત્મકત્વેન ભૂયકત દ્રુપમેવતત્ ॥

મંગલભોગ સરાયવે પદ :

કરત કલેઉ દોઉ ભૈય ।
રોટી તોડ સાન માખનમે મીશ્રી, મેલ ખવાયત મૈયા ॥
કાયો દૂધ અધ ધૌરીકો, તા તો કર મથી પ્યાવત ધૈયા ।
કર અચવન બીરાલે વ્રજપતિ, પાછે ચરે ચરાવત ગૈયા ॥

મંગલા સન્મુખનું પદ

પ્રાતસમેં ઉઠી હરિનાઉં લીજૈ આનંદ મંગલમાં દિન જાઈ ।
ચક્યાન કર્ણનામય કેસવ વિધી વિનાશન જાદૌરાઈ ॥૧॥
કલિમલ હરન તરન ભવસાગર ભકત ચિંતામનિ કામધેનુ ।
ઐસે સુમિરત નાઉં કૃષ્ણકૌ વંદનીક પાવન પદરેનું ॥૨॥
સિવ વિરં ચિઈન્દ્રાદિ દેવનતા મુનિજન કરત નામકી આસ ।
ભકત વત્સલ હરિનામ કલ્પતરૂ વરદાયક પરમાનંદદાસ ॥૩॥

શૃંગાર કે પદ

આજ સિંગાર નિરખિ શ્યામકો,
નીઠો બન્યો શ્યામ મન ભાવત,
યહ છબિ તન હિ લિખાયો ચાહત,
કર ગહિકે નળચંદ દિખાવત
મુખ જોરે પ્રતિબિંબ બતાવત
નિરખિ નિરખિ મન મેં મુસિકાવત
'ચત્રભુજ' પ્રભુ ગિરિધર શ્રી રાધા
અરસ પરસ હોઉ રીઝિ રિઝાવત

શૃંગાર કરવે કે પદ

લાલકો સિંગાર બનાવત મૈયા ।
કર ઉબરનો ન્હવાયો, ચાહત હરિ હલધર દોઉ ભૈયા ॥
હાર હમેલ હંસુબી ઓર દુલરી અપને ઉર પહરૈયા ।
પરમાનંદ દાસકી જીવન પુનિ પુનિ લેત બલૈયા ॥

ભોજન કે પદ

ભોજન કરત કિશોર કિશોરી
મદન ગોપાલ રાધિકા પ્યારી બની અનુપમ જોહી ॥
વિવિધ પાક પકવાન થાર ભારિ, સમીપન આન ધરે
જેવંત લાલ લાડિલો રૂચિસોં સ્વાદિત ભોગ ખરે ॥
યમુના જલ લલિત લે આઈ, લે જલપાન કર્યો
પ્રિય પ્યારીકો બી હીદે, ગોકુલ પાય પર્યો ॥

રાજભોગ

આજ દધિ મીઠો મદન ગોપાલ ।
ભાવત મોહિ તિહારો જુંઠો ચંચલ નયન વિસાલ ॥
આનેપાત બનાયેં દોનો દિયે સુબન કો બાંટ ।
જિન નહીં પાયો સુનો મેરે ભૈયા, મેરી હથેરી ચાંદ ॥
બહુત દિનન હમ બસે કમુદવન કૃષ્ણ તિહારે સાથ ।
ઐસો સ્વાદ હમ કબહુ ન ચાખ્યો સુન ગોકુલ કે નાથ ॥
આપુ ન હંસત હંસાસત ઓર ન માનુસ લીલારૂપ ।
પરમાનંદ પ્રભુ હમ સબ જાનત તુમ ત્રિભુવન હે ભૂપ ॥

આરતી

પરમ કૃપાલુ શ્રી વલ્લભનંદન કરત કૃપા નિજ હાથ દે માથે
જે જન શરણ આપે અનુસર હી ગ્રહી સોંપત ગોવર્ધનનાથે પરમ...
પરમ ઉદાર ચતુર ચિંતામણી રાખત ભવધારા વહયો જાતે
ભજો કૃષ્ણદાસ કાજ સબ સરહી જો જાને શ્રી વિઠ્ઠલનાથે પરમ...
જો વસુદેવ કીએ પુરણ તય, સોઈ ફલ ફલીત શ્રી વલ્લભદેવ
જે ગોપાલ હુતે ગોકુલમે, સો અબ આંઈ, બસેં નીજ ગેહ પરમ...
જેવે ગોપ વધુ હી વ્રજમેં સો અબ વદે રૂચા ભઈ તેહ
છીત સ્વામી ગિરધરન શ્રી વિઠ્ઠલ, એઈ તેઈ તેઈ એઈ
કીધું ન સંદહે પરમ...

॥ श्री गोकुलेशो जयति ॥

दृढ ईन चरणन करो भरोँसो (२)
श्री वल्लभ नखचंद्र छटबिना
सब जगमाहि जु अंधरो ।
साधन ओर नहि या कलिमें,
जासों होत निवेरो
सुर कहा कहे द्विविध आंधरो,
बिना मोलको चरो ॥

॥ श्री वल्लभः ॥

॥ श्री यमुनायै नमः ॥



सभी वैष्णवजन को जितेन्द्र चंदुलाल दाणी

और

दिनेशचंद्र रमेशचंद्र शाह के समग्र परिवार की ओर से जय श्री कृष्ण ।